

POLICE LET LEYH CASE BOY GO FREE.

Close Questioning for
Hours Fails to Shake
His Declaration of Inno-
cence of Putting the
Poison in the Beer.

ICIDE THEORY SUGGESTED.

Williamsburg Electrician Says
Leyh Himself Got Handful of
Poison at His Shop Tuesday
Morning Before He Died.

Robert Westphal, the fourteen-year-old boy of George F. Leyh, who died from drinking poisoned beer in a room back of his store in Williamsburg, was subjected to a rigid examination this afternoon, and came out of the ordeal unscathed. The police are now convinced of his innocence.

The inquest who put the "third degree" screws to the boy were Inspector Druban and his man, Roundman Becker, Central Office Detectives Miller and Donlan and Precinct Detectives Collins, Tracy and Cleveland. They took the boy into the Captain's private office about 1 o'clock and kept him there for two hours. The father, who was in the police station with his son, was not allowed to be present. When the boy finally came out of the room he was pale as a ghost and dripping with perspiration. He was allowed to leave the police station, but he was so weak his father had to support him. Inspector Druban said that he would not be kept under surveillance.

"We are still in the dark," said the Inspector, "but hope to clear the mystery up soon."

Detective Tracy said that there was no doubt of the boy's innocence, as he had passed through a remarkably severe ordeal without flinching. None of those present nor the boy would explain the nature of the inquisition.

Another theory to which police attention has been directed is suggested by a story told by Joseph A. Baltzer, proprietor of an electrical supply store at 161 Broadway, Williamsburg.

Mr. Baltzer says Mr. Leyh visited his shop Tuesday morning and procured a handful of sal-ammoniac. Baltzer let him have it because he knew him well, but cautioned him that it was a deadly poison.

Young Westphal was away from his home from 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 5 o'clock this morning. His mother said to-day that he had been out in the storm without an overcoat and without money. He was not out in the storm, in fact, until the police have learned where he spent the time.

Boy's New Statement.

"On the day Mr. Leyh died," says young Westphal in his latest statement, "the drunk considerable throughout the morning. Soon after I came on at 7 o'clock he drank a glass of whiskey. Then after about an hour he drank a bottle of beer, and soon after he went to the cellar and got another bottle of beer."

"After this he went to the bank for eight minutes, and when he came back he drank a glass of red wine. Then Miss Isabel brought up his lunch from the kitchen in the basement. After leaving the lunch she said she was going across the street to the real estate office to telephone her sister."

"While she was gone Mr. Leyh got a bottle of beer to drink with his lunch. The first taste he took of it made him cough. He called to me to taste it, and I did. It was very bitter. I did not take more than a teaspoonful. As I set the glass down Mr. Leyh got up and walked around the table. Then he fell on the floor groaning. His eyes got glassy, and he looked like he was dying."

"I got for that Miss Isabel was across the street and started down cellar to call her. When I got to about the fifth step I fainted and fell into the cellar. I guess I was unconscious for about five or six seconds. When I recovered I went across the street and told Miss Isabel there was something the matter with her father."

Mr. Leyh was nearly dead by that time. I was sick for about three hours. On the day before Mr. Leyh died he told me to remind him next Monday that he had to pay interest on some mortgages and make a will leaving all his property to his children. He had been quarrelling with Miss Isabel about a dark young man she called Pierpont, who used to call on her."

Victim Buried.

The funeral of Mr. Leyh was held to-day from his family residence. The interment was in Lutheran Cemetery. Six carriages containing relatives followed the body to the grave.

While the funeral services were being held in the upper part of the house Police Capt. Short was making a search of the store room downstairs. In a closet he found bottles containing cyanide of potassium and a bottle half full of bluephosphor. The latter contained a poison is almost as rapid and sure in its effects as cyanide of mercury.

These chemicals were used by the members of the Leyh family in developing photographs. All are enthusiastic amateurs. As the daughters were married and left the old home they left their materials behind. Capt. Short thinks that the bottle in which he found the bluephosphor was from a recent shipment.

Twenty-Three Hours.

The Pennsylvania Special is the twenty-hour train to Chicago. Stock reports, telegrapher, and ladies' mail, special attractions.

MILLIONAIRE IN FIGHT WITH THUG

A. P. Morrisini Beaten Almost
Insensible by Burglar Whom
He Caught in His Home and
Tried to Hold.

POLICE ARRIVE TOO LATE.

Marauder Discovered by Mrs. Morrisini in Her Home Runs When
She Screams, but Strikes When
Cornered.

A. P. Morrisini, a reputed millionaire, who lives on Rich, near Prospect avenue, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, is confined to his home to-day with injuries he received in a fight with a burglar in his home.

The marauder was a burly fellow, and when Mr. Morrisini discovered him plundering the house he grappled with him. The thief turned and beat him almost insensible.

After felling his victim the fellow escaped by running out into the snow in his stocking feet.

The Morrisinis are new residents of Mount Vernon. Their house is a model one and luxuriously furnished.

The family retired early last evening. Mrs. Morrisini had not been feeling well all day and preceded the others to her room, being later followed by her mother, Mrs. Bond. Mr. Morrisini's room is directly across the hall.

About midnight Mrs. Morrisini was awakened by a noise in her room and about a second later heard some one hit their knuckles against the bed. She remained quiet, and finally, discerning the form of a man in the room, concluded it was her husband and called out.

The burglar rushed to the bed, then, turning suddenly, dashed out of the door, while Mrs. Morrisini screamed.

Her husband, hearing her, ran into the hall and saw a man trying to make his way to the front stairs leading to the ground floor. Mr. Morrisini, who is young and muscular, went after him and overtook the marauder as he was about to descend the stairs. Grabbing him by the arm, he held him while he called for help.

When he tried to pinion the fellow against the wall the burglar struck him a violent blow under the left eye, drawing blood.

Mr. Morrisini fell, but managed to catch the man by the leg and, refusing to let go, was beaten almost unconscious.

Breaking away, the thief ran out of the house in his stocking feet, he apparently having hidden his shoes somewhere in the house.

The Morrisinis called for help and telegraphed Police Headquarters. A squad of officers arrived in a short time, but the robber was not caught. He was traced some distance by his footprints in the snow.

Mrs. Morrisini described the fellow as being young and smooth-shaven. He wore a light suit of clothes. Mrs. Morrisini believes that when the burglar made a rush toward her bed after she had made an outcry he thought that Mr. Morrisini was asleep there and that he intended either to choke or shoot him.

Nothing was stolen.

THIS IS ALL HE DID TO HER.

But It Was Enough, and Now Mrs. Loud Is a Grass Widow.

Mrs. Sarah G. Loud, of Twenty-third street, Sheepshead Bay, got a divorce from her husband, Richard, a horse trainer, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court to-day, and this is what she proved he did to her:

Threw eggs at her.
Threw a lamp at her.
Hit her with a frying pan.
Kicked her in the jaw.
Kicked her in the thigh.
Tore her clothes off her back.
Chased her to the barn with an axe.
Richard put in no defense.

That's all.

DIED SMOKING PIPE.

Subway Laborer Collapsed, Waiting to Go to Work.

Pasquale Troar, forty-two, a laborer on the rapid-transit tunnel, of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street and Amsterdam avenue, dropped dead at 7 o'clock this morning as he was preparing to begin work.

He had not entered the tunnel, but was standing at the surface, smoking his pipe, when he collapsed. He was cared for by his fellow-laborers while an ambulance was sent for, but was dead when the surgeon arrived.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. Saturday for New York City and vicinity: Cloudy and colder to-night; Saturday generally fair and continued cold; high to brisk northwest to west winds.

The Pennsylvania Special is the twenty-hour train to Chicago. Stock reports, telegrapher, and ladies' mail, special attractions.

VIEW ON PARK ROW AS THE STORM RAGED TO-DAY--PULITZER BUILDING TO THE LEFT.



A MURDERER FIGHTS IN COURT

Tobin, Who Killed and Beheaded
Capt. Crafts, Interrupted the
Trial by Acting Like a Mad-
man.

KNOCKS DOWN TWO MEN.

"Butch" Tobin, who is on trial before Justice Davy for murdering and decapitating Capt. James E. Craft in the Empire, a dive in West Twenty-ninth street, created a sensation in court to-day by leaping to his feet and interrupting the proceedings by a foolish observation. His attorneys, Levy & Unger, say he is insane. Two weeks ago, it is said, he attempted to kill a fellow prisoner in the Tombs.

Tobin broke loose to-day while Mr. Levy was examining a witness. For some time the prisoner had been restless, and Deputy Sheriff Van Beestand was watching him closely. Suddenly Tobin leaped up, waved his arms and shouted:

"This thing has got to stop. I've walked all the way from Buffalo to make it stop. You hounded me in the asylum and out until I've lost 40 pounds. My father and mother are good people and I won't stand for them to be put in a madhouse."

By that time Van Beestand, with the assistance of the court officers, had forced Tobin to his seat. He continued to shout and disturb the court until a request of Mr. Levy a short recess was taken to allow the man to become calm.

Tobin continued to be violent, cursing and abusing all around him until Assistant District Attorney Clarke agreed to a suggestion of the court that the Court appoint a commission to examine into the murderer's sanity. As members of the commission Justice Davy named Dr. Carlos F. McDonald and Dr. Charles L. Dana. The trial was adjourned until Monday, when the report of the experts will be heard.

"Tobin is shamming," said Mr. Clarke, "and the report of the experts will prove it. It is becoming common for murderers to have commissions appointed to inquire into their sanity so that they may secure delay in trial. Nearly every case we have had up lately has put up the insanity defense."

When Tobin was brought back into the court-room he became violent again, knocking down two men and using the vilest language. The court officers dragged him to the grand jury room where he was attended by Dr. O'Hanlon, of the Coroner's office.

ENDS LIFE IN HOTEL.

Body of Man Who Gave Name of Schulerick Found To-Day.

A man who had registered the name Schulerick committed suicide in Leggett's Hotel, in Park Row, to-day by shooting himself in the head.

The man came to the hotel about ten days ago. He said he was a cigar salesman. A chambermaid found his body at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He had a satchel filled with clothing and left a letter in which he asked to have his body sent to No. 219 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

Manager Storm, of the hotel, said that the man seemed to be despondent for the last few days.

BILL TO CURB TRUSTS READY.

What Is Known as the Little-
field Publicity Measure Will
Be Reported to the House of
Representatives.

BLOW AT WATERED STOCK.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee, having trust legislation under consideration, to-day reported favorably to the full committee the Publicity bill.

Then the committee referred this bill and all others to a special subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Littlefield, Thomas, Powers, Clayton and De Armond.

The bill as amended provides that every corporation, joint stock company or similar organization engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and every such corporation which shall be hereafter organized shall file with the Interstate Commerce Commission on or before Sept. 1, each year, a return, stating among other things its name, date of organization, when and where organized, the names of its officers and directors, the names of its constituent companies and the same information concerning them. If the corporation has been reorganized the original corporation or corporations is to be stated with information concerning them.

It also is provided that the amount of authorized capital stock shares into which divided, par value, whether common or preferred and distinction between each, amount issued and outstanding, amount paid in-law much, if any, and in cash, and how much, if any, in property, and if paid in property a description and cash market value of the property at the time it was received in payment shall be stated. The indebtedness, its nature and for what purpose incurred is to be given, also a statement of the assets at their present market value, giving the elements upon which the market value is based.

It is also required that total earnings and income, operating expenses, interest, taxes, permanent improvements, net earnings, dividends declared, with rate and date during the year preceding the list of the preceding July, salary of officers and wages of employees be disclosed.

A tax rate of 1 per cent, per annum is imposed on much of the capital stock outstanding which is not fully paid in cash or other property at its full cash market value, and provision is made for collecting the tax.

Any concern contemplated in this bill failing to make return as required under this bill and any concern failing to pay a tax imposed is to be restrained on the said of the United States from engaging in interstate or foreign commerce.

The "Poland Water Book." Hiram Ricker & Sons, the owners of the celebrated Poland Spring in Maine, have published a very interesting little book containing facts about Poland Water, its properties, its uses, and its cures. Since its discovery many remarkable cures have been recorded, among them Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, Diabetes, Uric Acid, Diarrhea, Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder, and Stomach Disorders, Nervousness, "TYPHOID FEVER," send to Poland Water Depot, 3 Park Place, N. Y.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MORGAN TO BUY OUT COAL MEN.

Independent Operators Block His Plans and
\$100,000,000 May Be Paid for Mines.

J. Pierpont Morgan's plan for the ultimate consolidation of all the anthracite coal roads of the country is now asserted to be well under way. It is said that the main feature of the comprehensive new scheme is to be the purchase outright of the property of the independent operators who have caused trouble, thus eliminating them from the problem.

The statement was made to-day that this would mean an expenditure of \$100,000,000, but that it was already practically provided for if the plan is carried through.

The attitude of the independent operators in the recent negotiations, when an effort was made to settle the coal strike, has prompted Mr. Morgan to deal with them in no uncertain way.

He still intends, if possible, to end the trouble without the aid of President Roosevelt's strike commission and so has made up his mind to buy out the Delaware and Hudson Railroad's interests together with those of John Markle, the Cox Bros. and the others.

He is particularly desirous of getting the property of Markle, as the latter is regarded as the chief stumbling block to peace with the miners at present. Mr. Morgan does not want the coal strike, and he does not want the coal and private affairs of the coal roads presented to the arbitrator and intends to shut off that line of the country by making an offer for the mines of the independent operators.

Negotiations will be pushed to a point as soon as possible, that will satisfy the independents to remain silent and agree to a settlement of the strike out of court.

After that if the deal is not wholly closed it will be hurried along. That matter settled, the coal roads will then be brought under one head.

President Okamoto, of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, said this afternoon that he had no knowledge of a meeting to be held to-day by the independents to discuss the sale of the mines.

Wayne MacVeagh, legal representative of Mr. Morgan's interests before the Strike Commission, who was reported in the city it was said at Mr. Morgan's office, was not expected there to-day.

The selection of E. B. Thomas, Chairman of the Erie, as President of the Lehigh Valley—a choice dictated by Mr. Morgan—is one of the steps in the plan for putting the hard coal properties wholly under his domination.

The seven principal anthracite roads—the Reading, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson, the Erie, the Lehigh Valley, the Ontario and Western and the Jersey Central—are now in nearly every instance under the control of Mr. Morgan's powerful influence, will not be brought into a holding company until the Court has announced its decision in the Northern Securities Company case.

W. M. GRIFFITH LEAPS FROM FERRY-BOAT INTO NORTH RIVER

A man, who is said to be William N. Griffiths, of Brooklyn, to-day jumped from the ferry-boat West Point just after she left her slip at Weehawken.

The boat was at once stopped and life-preservers and lines were thrown out. He did not take advantage of these means of rescue, but was finally caught with the hook by a deck-hand and pulled aboard. Letters were found on him addressed to "William N. Griffiths, Brooklyn."

WORKMAN KILLED ON STEAMSHIP.

Patrick Hickey, thirty-six years old, of No. 24 Joralemon street, Brooklyn, while working on the steamship Martello at pier 50, North River, this afternoon, fell into the hold of the vessel and was killed.

RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

First Race—Potheen 1, Judge Magee 2, Lady Midas 3.
Second Race—Bedlam 1, Suburban Queen 2, Pageant 3.
Third Race—John Peters 1, Travers 2, Lighthunt 3.
Fourth Race—Rolling Boer, 4 to 1, won; Jack Demund, place 1 to 3, second. Jessie Jarboe ran second, but was disqualified.
Fifth Race—Atheola, 9 to 5, won; Compass, place 4 to 5, was second; Pierce J. third. Time—1:58 1-5.

STORM STOPPED ALL "L" TRAFFIC; CITY IS TIED UP.

Thousands of Persons Were Stalled in Trains
and on Station Platforms Because Third
Rail Connection Wouldn't Work, Owing to
Coating of Snow and Ice.

Weather Warning Issued for the East Coast,
with Official Forecast that Conditions
Would Continue—Fierce Wind Blew Gale
of Forty-five Miles an Hour.

In a forty-five-mile-an-hour whirl of fury there came raging up from Georgia a storm which struck New York in the night and for a time the spirit of the storm seemed to hesitate as to whether it would give us rain or snow. In two hours the decision was made and then there came a wild outbreak of sleet which turned more and more to snow, until, with the break of day, the city was in the grasp of a blinding snowfall—the first of the year.

It was beautiful, but it was disastrous. From the top of the World Building it was really inspiring to watch the great flakes go swirling and dancing in the high wind over the tops of the skyscrapers and down into the streets of the city.

But it was not beautiful below. The snow melted in the streets and became a dirty, yellowish mass. It made the horses slip and the pedestrians fall.

DISASTROUS ON THE "L" LINES.

It got in between the third rail of the "L" road and the wooden guard, and in two hours had put the much-vaunted third-rail system out of joint. Late home-goers last night had to take the surface cars, and the early risers found when they started to work this morning that affairs had grown worse over night.

The steam trains on the "L" got along all right, but they were hampered by the helplessness of the electric trains on the Second, Third and Sixth avenue lines, so that hundreds of thousands of persons had to take the surface cars, and were late getting downtown.

The Bronx was worse off than Manhattan, for the people up there are more dependent on the "L" owing to the greater distance from the heart of the city. They swore mightily at the third rail, and took the New York Central trains in, when they could get trains on that line. When they couldn't they jammed themselves into the street cars, and did the best they could.

Brooklyn fares pretty well, because the "L" road, having no wooden protecting rail outside of the electric feed rail, and the shoes on the motor cars being provided with scrapers, they were able to keep the conducting rail free of ice much more easily. There was some delay, but it was not comparable with that on this side of the bridge.

The Brooklyn Bridge itself got into trouble. There were endless delays with the shuttle trains and had it not been for the surface cars all Brooklyn would have been shut out from New York unless the inhabitants walked or took the ferries.

DANGEROUS ON FERRY ROUTES.

The ferries were in trouble, for, while their roadway was not blocked, the snow was like a fog and made navigation dangerous. The boats had to pick their way across the rivers and this took time.

There were many accidents owing to the slippery condition of the streets. Horses fell and so did people. The Street-Cleaning Commissioner got busy and sent out large squads of men, but they were unable to do much, as the storm kept up all morning.

If New York was in trouble, so was the rest of the country, and even Europe. There is a fierce storm, with high winds and snow, raging all over Europe, and navigation in the English channel is practically at a standstill. Telegraphic advices from all over the country show that the storm extends from the Missouri Valley east. It reaches as far south as Alabama and Mississippi.

In the far West there is another storm raging with much snow and far greater cold than we are having here. It is just above the freezing point as far south as Washington. Here it is about freezing and the mercury is going down.

In New England it is snowing, and it is there much colder. Telegraph wires to New England and to the South are down, and it is difficult for New York to get connection with any part of this territory.

STORM TO CONTINUE ALL DAY.

In the opinion of Forecaster Emory, the snow storm will last all day, but he expects it to stop by nightfall or a little after. It will be cloudy and colder to-morrow, but there should be no snow, if he knows what he is talking about.

The local weather bureau has received the following from Washington: "To Observer, New York: Hurricane warnings are ordered displayed from New Haven to Boston. Notify all interests affected. (Signed) "FRENKENFIELD."

At Twenty-third street and Broadway the wind was free from all constraint and blew a hurricane of whirling, blinding snow in the eyes of all who chanced to pass in the neighborhood of the big Flatiron Building. The average speed of the wind was forty-eight miles an hour, but just before 2 o'clock it reached fifty-three miles. Then it died down again.

Men hurrying about their business were constantly slipping upon the icy sidewalk, while the women had to be guided across the street crossings which were almost obliterated by the white flying snow and sleet.

WELL, SUMMER CARS ARE OFF.

The summer cars on the Third avenue "L" road were taken off to-day, after it had been snowing for seven hours. The man who kept them going in the early morning must have been a mental scientist who thought he could deceive the would-be passengers into the belief that there wasn't any snowstorm by this evidence of his sublime faith in summer.

After the sun came out at noon for a few minutes it was expected that